they can find sufficient time to prepare for school work. The present system requires no change.

Mr. Shamiengar.—Formerly, smaller classes were held from 7 to 11 and again from3 to 5. When they came to the 3rd standard, they had to attend from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. Under the present system, the Infant A and B classes are held in the morning and again in the afternoon. The others attend from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. This is inconvenient to the children. The formerl practice will be more convenient.

Inspector-General of Education.—The proposal refers to the attendance in Secondary Schools, and has no reference to Primary Schools. The request cannot be complied with.

Dewan.—No change seems desirable.

SUBJECT No. 125.

Removal of restrictions for admissions.

Mr. Y. Venkatarayappa, Chikballapur Municipality.

It is understood that the Inspector-General of Education has issued a departmental circular to Head Masters to refuse admission to new students into schools. There is a time limit for admission and if the boys are not admitted within that time, their whole year will be wasted. This is a great hardship to the boys and must be removed.

Inspector-General of Education.—I am not aware of any circular issued from my office. If there are no seats for boys, the Head Masters refuse admission. If there is any special grievance or hardship, the matter may be laid before the Circle Inspector who will take needful steps in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 126.

Development of Government Hostels.

Mr. Venkatesaiya, Mysore University.

Government Hostels may be fully developed in connection with Educational Institutions.

Vide Subject No. 106 already discussed.

SUBJECT No. 127.

Increasing the number of merit scholarships.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya and S.Venkatesaiya, Mysore University.

Mr. Venkatesiah.—There are two kinds of scholarships—backward class scholarships and other scholarships. Among the latter, there ought to be an increase in the number of scholarships granted purely on grounds of merit. The object is that there should be adequate incentive for ambition on the part of the student, be he rich or poor. It is not quite necessary that the candidate should as a rule stand first in the examination. But to fire his ambition still further and give him a stimulus for learning better, there should be provision for more merit scholarships. The